The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1867. NO. 64.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

SLAVE SONGS OF THE SOUTH.

The men and women of the South, who lost so much along with the Lost Cause, lost nothing so utterly as the domestic peculiarities which were associated with the system of negro slavery. The recollection of the old life on the plantations, of the once familiar faces, and faithful servitude, and grotesque gambols and inimitable dances and songs of the race who dwelt in humble quarters built by the now ruined homes of the great Southern land-owners, must always be blended with a certain pathos in the minds of those who were reared in the South while yet the "institution" flourished.

That was the time when neither Sambo thought of a "vote," nor Dinah—impersonated in SOJOURNER TRUTH—of "woman's rights." That was the careless, happy time wherein both Sambo and Dinah, after their honest day's work was over, used to disport themselves, naturally and joyously, like the light hearted, merry-go-round creatures that they really were. Nay, that they really *are* whenever their lot is cast so that they can relapse into their normal condition; wherever they have found repose, under kind and judicious direction, from the independent strife against superior odds for which they are so ill adapted, and which tends to foster into amusing but painful prominence those worst foibles of their nature, vanity and conceit. That was the time when the banjo was in all its glory.—A glory of vivid turbans and parti-colored scarfs and yellow draperies surrounded it; an intricate shuffling of heels and tossing of arms and a clamorous patting of many bronzed and calloused palms together were its accompaniments, until the blood of the dancing throng of darkeys rose to fever heat; when the spirit of song descended upon the multitude, and reascended from their throats in such staves and ditties as never were heard in all the world beside:

"I'm gwine to Alabamy,—Oh-h-h!
For to see my mammy,—Ah-h-h.

'She went from Ole Virginny,—Oh.
And I'm her pickaninny.—Ah.

"She lives on the Tombigbee,—Oh.
I wish I had her wid me.—Ah.

"Now I'm a good big nigger,—Oh.
Reckon I won't be bigger,—Ah.

"But I'd like to see my mammy,—Oh.
Who lives in Alabamy,—Ah."

Nobody who ever heard a distich like this, chanted by a band of negroes about a lurid fire of faggots in the night, can forget the impression produced by its strange barbaric cadences. Later, when the dance was done, there were always a few who remained clustered in front of the cabin doorways or on the adjacent fences, and joined in singing or wailing all sorts of fantastic doggerel until the lights in the master's house were out, and it was no longer prudent to make a noise. The last song that was sung was very likely to be a hymn—something with a "go-to-meeting" or "go-to-heaven" in it, and abounding in deep bass notes:

"I know member, know Lord,
I know I yedde de bell da ring.

"Want to go to meetin' (society, lecter, praise-house. (*Base.*) Bell da ring."

The false and degenerate negro-minstrel troupes who have established themselves in the Northern cities, give us nothing of this kind, and therefore nothing like the truly characteristic melodies that used to ring out of real African mouths on the plantations and decks of river steamers in the Southern States before the rebellion. The ballads—simple and beautiful as they are—that were written and set to music by song-writers in the North and sung by the old-fashioned minstrels years ago as the songs of Virginia and Alabama slaves, are rarely sung by the opera bawling minstrels of to-day. Yet even these would not suffice to represent the slave songs proper, and would convey a one sided estimate of the negro nature from which sprung the inefficient ideas, the double-and-twisted yearnings after indefinite things, the cloudy conceptions, the weak pathetic plaints, that are, if not expressed, spasmodically intimated in rhymes like those we have quoted. These endemical lays are in fact chief among the signs and evidences of the normal African character. They disclose its perturbations, its unbalanced superstition and credulity, its disposition to accept and idealize, albeit in rough ways, whatever is set before it as good. The two ideas of the power of Christ and the strength of Faith, for instance, could not have been presented by any being save a Southern negro, as they are in these stanzas of a strain often chanted in the South before the war:

"King Jesus, he was so strong (*ter.*) my Lord,
That he jarred down the walls of hell.

"Don't you hear what de chariot say? (*bis.*)
De fore wheels run by de grace of God,
An' de hind wheels dey run by faith."

The turmoil of "reconstruction" has sadly interfered with the songful proclivities of those who originated and made the semi-tropical Southern nights vocal with such hymns. The darkey's aptitude for devotion to the Lord is at least temporarily superseded by the aptitude that the Radical priesthood has cultivated in him for devotion to what the gullible fellow yet believes to be liberty! When he shall have worn the chains that his new masters have fastened about him long enough to feel, resent, and cast them off, he may, perhaps, with all his emancipated brethren, be jubilant enough to recall some of the old melodies, and sing them as he used to sing them when the moonlight glistened among the sugar canes of the plantation where he was born, whose crumbling cabins are dark and still.—*N. Y. World.*

SOME OF THE SECRETS OF THE WHITE HOUSE MANAGEMENT.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* tells the following:

"When Lord Lyons represented England at the Court of the Republic, his wife had a waiting-maid who took the fancy of a certain lady in the White House. By promises of preferment and increased wages, this waiting-maid was induced to transfer her services from Lady Lyons to another lady whose name had the same initial. She thought, poor thing, that she would have nothing to do but exhibit herself about the White House; but this delusion was very speedily dispelled; for it was only a few days when she was set to making drawers out of the linen sheets of the establishment. This wounded her feelings so much that she soon "gave notice" to her employer, and when she spoke of her sorrows to her friends, she said that the extraordinary length of the drawers she was employed on left no doubt on her mind as to the person who was to have the comfort of wearing them.

"Mrs. Clarke" made several trips to New York in the war times, and made some extensive purchases each time she came. On one occasion, the proprietor of a leading jewelry and furnishing establishment on Broadway, received (so the story goes) an order for a beautiful chandelier for the White House. The price of the chandelier was $500; but somebody (as I was not present at the time, I will not be positive about names) suggested that the bill should be made out for $1,000, and that the difference should be made up in jewelry.—But the gentleman to whom the proposition was made respectfully declined to entertain it, and thinks his chandelier was not sent to Washington.

On another occasion, a Broadway dealer, well-known throughout the country, was favored with an order for some superfine sets of porcelain and china ware for the national establishment. The value of the sets was 600, but other purchases made at the same time brought the bill up to $2,200. The storekeeper was requested to make the porcelain and china ware cover the amount of the bill, and, to oblige his customer, he did so. The bill went to the Secretary of the Interior, who said to himself: "Twenty two hundred dollars is a very high price for these sets; I must look into it." He did look into it by sending an agent to a large furnishing house in Philadelphia, where the same kind of goods were sold, and the agent went back to Washington with the information that the Philadelphia price of the article was $800. The Secretary of the Interior then wrote to the Broadway dealer to know how he came to charge $2,200 for goods that were sold for $800 in Philadelphia, and the merchant wrote back that he charged only $800 for them, and that the extra $1,400 covered the purchases which had not been specified."

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED,

250 Square and Long Shawls,

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of the celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct. 7—52-tf

A LARGE,

CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.,
6 doors North of Market Square

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.

Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.

Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.

It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies far and near. So just call before you buy elsewhere, at

MISS. OETTINGER'S
(You all know where she lives.)

P. S.—She will have an opening on Thursday, 10th of October.

October 3—3m.

FOR SALE.

White GOOSE FEATHERS, and another lot of Factory CHEESE.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 19—37 tf Wholesale Grocers.

MEAL! MEAL!! MEAL!!!

200 BUSHELS MEAL, Water-ground, made from

☞ PRIME WHITE CORN. ☜

Just received by

Sept. 21—39-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

TO MULE RAISERS!

A FINE JACK FOR SALE.

THIS JACK is well grown, very nicely put up, strong and heavy, of mouse color.

He was raised by G. G. Foard, of Iredell Co.

For particulars as to age, measure, qualities, &c., apply to the subscriber,

STEPHEN MILLER,
Oct. 5—51-2w* Kinston, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OREEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Aug 6-305-3m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

"ÆTNA"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $7,000,000.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES, contracting to pay the amount insured at death or the specified time.

An endowment policy presents the double attraction of providing for one's family or other dependents in case he should be cut off before a specified age, or of securing to himself independence, in case he attains the age. Thus insuring for ten years, a note for one half of the cost will be taken by paying six per cent interest.

This plan gives, in addition to all the advantages of life insurance, a safe and convenient INVESTMENT for one's savings, till they have accumulated to a definite amount; which he receives in one sum at the specified time.

W. H. CHOW, Gen'l Agent,
Oct 5—51-1m At Raleigh, N. C.

For the Ætna Life Insurance Company.

$7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF W. H. CROW, General Agent, the policy of John F. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,607, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost.

WILLIS H. SANDERS,
Attorney for
MRS SANDERS AND CHILDREN.
Sept. 3—32-2m

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valuable Real Estate near Oxford For Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Equity for the County of Granville, I will, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at the Court House door in Oxford, offer for sale, at public Auction, the land of which the late Col. Thomas J. Hicks died seized and possessed.

This land is situated about half a mile North of Oxford, and contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty Acres,

about one-half of which is original forest. It has upon it a large and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with all necessary out-houses. Also a

Valuable Grist Mill.

The Mill and all its appurtenances, with a small part of the land, will be sold separate, and the rest will be divided into two nearly equal parts and each sold separately.

TERMS.—A credit of one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. The purchaser giving bonds with approved securities, and the title reserved until payment of purchase money.

JOHN W. HAYS, C. M. E.
Oxford, N. C., Oct. 9—54-2w

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the North Western part of the City, West of the Deaf and Dumb institution, adjoining the premises of Abey Bevers.

The Lot contains THREE FOURTHS OF AN ACRE, more or less.

The House is a framed building, with FOUR ROOMS, two plastered.

There is a Kitchen and all necessary out-houses and an excellent WELL OF WATER on the premises.

Terms moderate for cash.

Oct. 14—56-1w ALBEY BEVERS.

N. C. ROE AND CUT HERRINGS.

In bbls and half bbls., on consignment, cheap.

Oct. 9—54-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and South Western States from this part of North Carolina, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 8.30, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From five to ten Dollars will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars* and *Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Ford, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l Southern Ag't.,
Master of Transportation,
L. M. COLE, B. & O. R. R.
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y.

IMPORTANT TO

CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, VA.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN

Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON AND WELDON,
ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,
CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,
And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Summerville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c. &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a Sea Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Flour, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure the quotation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "Via Petersburg."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways.

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to the named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
20 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. V. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—39

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,
October 4, 1867—tf.

1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHing, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARRISS, BROWN & Co. in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. ☜

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HATS, embracing all of the new styles, just received.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand.

Sept. 27—41 3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OF

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

BREAST AND STOMACH,
GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,
LASSITUDE,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great variety of

MOTHER'S

who require some natural nourishment in their drinks, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2.50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN,

$3 Per Dozen (PINT BOTTLES)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.
Oct. 9—54 3m

LAND SALE.

GOLD MINE, MILLS AND FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late S. H. Christian, in Montgomery and Stanly Counties, N. C., will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the

14th Day of November,

at said Christian's residence, his interest (one-fifth) in the

Swift Island Gold Mining Co.,

commonly called "Christian's Gold Mine," a splendid CORN AND FLOURING MILL, newly built, on the Pee Dee River, with unsurpassed water-power, conveniently located for custom. A Factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about

TWO THOUSAND ACRES

of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses, barns, &c.

A credit of six months will be given.

☞ No mistake about the sale. Possession given 1st of January next.

Any person wishing to invest in this kind of property will find no better opportunity.

Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale, can find some one at Swift Island at any time, to give the necessary information.

D. H. DOCKERY,
P. G. L. BARRINGER,
Oct. 15—55-1t Com.

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be in all respects useful and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 26-297-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!

Constantly receiving and for sale by

Sept. 18—38-tf R. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For Descriptions, price lists and other information apply to

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 28-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, up stairs, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 2d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-294-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR

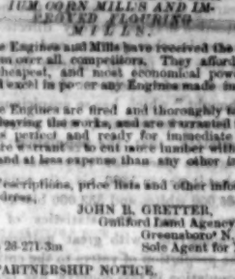
☞ September Grinding. ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in September is the BEST,—especially if it is to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 25—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.



THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the Sentinel, and I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines than the more desirable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be misled, by any kind of representation, to buy a machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12—39-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No. 1 Fayetteville st., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd, and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article* wanted, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 23-294-3m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh 10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon 6.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon 10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 6.05 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh 7.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make regular connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—56-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy 1t. ☜

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—3m-ly

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, available for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 15-7-tf

TO THE MUSICAL WORLD.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his patrons, and the musical public in general, that he has established

A GENERAL MUSICAL AGENCY

AT HILLSBORO', N. C.,

The purpose of which is to assist those who wish to purchase Pianos or any other Musical Instruments, in procuring THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

All Pianos sold by him are WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

To those who wish their Pianos tuned or repaired, experienced and reliable workmen will be sent.

Sheet Music will be sold at New York *store prices*. Orders for such must be accompanied *by the money*.

Parents and guardians will do well to consult him before purchasing Pianos or Melodeons, as his aim is to introduce the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS in our country, and they will run no risk *of being disappointed*.

Having been engaged in the Music business, for this State and Virginia, for the last fifteen years, he flatters himself with the belief that he *has been and always will be able to give entire satisfaction*.

Respectfully,
CHARLES O. PAPE,
Prof. of Music, Hillsboro', N. C.
October 3, 1867—3m.

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of these popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOYS' BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHER IN STORE at reduced price.

JAMES M. TOWLES

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the Standard building.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not gum the wicks.

It will not soil or grease the clothing.

It produces a soft and beautiful light.

It is more strong in the eyes.

It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.

It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 15-280-3m Raleigh, N. C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable. And to feed where a permanent and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston H. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the southern states, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-139-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1867.

RADICAL INSINCERITY TO THE COLORED PEOPLE.

If the Radical party shall deceive the blacks, after they have had light, it will be the fault of the blacks; but if the Radicals deceive them by pledges and promises, after an attempt has been made to enlighten the blacks, then it is the fault of the Radicals.

They have been taught by the Radicals that they are entitled to equal civil and political rights with the white race—that they constitute the great majority of the loyal men in the South, and that, therefore, their voice must control the future government of the Southern States. They have been told that the Radicals and the Northern men are their only friends—that they must vote with the Radicals only, if they wish to enjoy equal rights.

Now let us see how they propose to serve this deluded people:

In Craven County, there are registered 3,108 colored voters and only 1,509 whites. There are only 200 or 300 white Radicals at farthest, including all the Northern voters there. At the meetings to form a County Convention, the white Radicals so managed it, that two white Radicals and one black one should compose the County Convention. What was the consequence? Why, when they nominated for the State Convention, they selected two white Radicals, Northern men, and only one colored man.—They fooled the blacks by telling them that as there were two whites in the State to one black, therefore the whites ought to have two delegates to one black. But the white people of the State scorn the idea of being represented in Convention by white Radicals, whether Northern men or natives. They are not willing to be misrepresented by them. If the Radicals of Craven had been disposed to deal fairly with the blacks of that County, as there were two blacks there to one white, they ought at least to run two black delegates to one white; or, to have done more justly, as there are 3,000 blacks and only 300 white Radicals, every one of the delegates should have been colored.

In New Hanover County, they have fooled the blacks in the same way. In that County, there are 3,069 colored voters registered, and only 1,725 whites. Of these 1,725 whites, there are only 2 or 300 white Radicals. Yet they have so arranged it, that they have nominated two Northern white Radicals and one colored Radical, that fair? Is that what Radicals call justice or equality? Is it not plain to every man that, if the colored people are fit to vote and fit to hold office, as the Radicals contend, that where the colored Radicals exceed the number of white Radicals ten to one as in Craven, New Hanover and Wake Counties, the delegates to the State Convention should be taken *entirely from among the blacks?* Nothing short of this can come up to the justice and equality, which the Radicals profess to bestow upon the colored people. So long as the white Radicals refuse to do this amount of justice to the colored people, what can be expected of them? When the colored Radicals exceed the white Radicals as far as they do in Craven, New Hanover and Wake Counties, the very least that the white Radicals ought to demand of the colored Radicals is, that if a *white* Radical delegate is elected at all, it ought to be at the suggestion and free choice entirely of the majority of the colored members of the party.

How will it be in Wake county? Here the Radicals claim the entire colored vote, which numbers 2,878. We doubt if there are 200 out and out white Radicals in the county. If the Radicals were to proclaim openly the doctrine which our informants tell us Mr. Holden declared in his speech at the Court House, on Wednesday night last, in that he *"avowed himself opposed to all distinctions between the white and colored races—regretted that any such distinctions ever existed, and that he should labor for the obliteration of all distinction,"* we do not belive there are fifty white men in the county who would vote with the Radicals. But we are told that Mr. Holden denies that he so stated his position. We have since, however, conversed with several gentlemen who heard him, who say that they *understood* him to take that position, clearly and fully.

Nevertheless, how will the white Radicals act towards the colored, in Wake county? We learn, from pretty good sources, that they are really unwilling to run *any* colored man on their ticket, yet they feel compelled to put in *one*, and that is J. H. Harris. But is that fair, is that honest, is that just and equal? There are ten colored Radicals to one white, according to their showing. If so, is it not fair and equal that all the *four* candidates should be colored men, or, at least, that there should be *three* colored to *one* white? We appeal to every man's sense of justice if it is not so? We tell the colored people, that when *white* men in North Carolina are not willing to do *white man* justice, as the Radicals are not, they will never do justice to the colored race.

THE MAJORITY against the negro-suffrage amendment in the State of Ohio is said to be 53, 380. Assuming that Hayes is elected Governor by 1,500 majority, the result indicates that at least 55,000 "Republicans" in Ohio are opposed to giving the "man and brother" a right to vote!

The estimated crop of sugar in Louisiana this year is about 100,000 hogsheads—about one-fourth of the crop before the war.

STATISTICS OF REGISTRATION.

The Constitution of North Carolina requires that every county in the State shall be entitled to at least one member of the House of Commons, and Sec. 2. of the First Supplemental Act of Congress provides that the Conventions to be called thereunder shall consist of the same number of delegates as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. How the Gen. Canby will regard the provision of our State Constitution with reference to each county having at least one member, we have, of course, no means of knowing, in advance of the reception of his Order, but we have reason to hope that he will respect the vestiges of our organic law so far as not to depart from that excellent provision. Should such be the case, as there are eighty-nine counties in the State, there would remain thirty one members, as at present, to be apportioned among the large counties in the ratio of voting population.

In this connection, we may observe, that the more closely the developments of registration are investigated, the more astounding and harsh appear the injustice and inequality which the whole system works.—We propose to group a few of the statistics, bearing upon the subject, in the hope that attention may be thereby directed to the matter in other quarters, and in such a way as may not fail to impress the Northern mind, and to help on that "sober second thought," which has so auspiciously set in.

It may be assumed, with something like certainty, that, the population of North Carolina does not vary materially from what it was in 1860, viz: (in round figures) 666,000 whites and 333,000 blacks, or just two to one. The statistics of elections demonstrate, with great uniformity, that the proportion of voters to the entire white population in this country has been about *one to six*. It may safely be taken for granted that the same ratio will obtain among the newly enfranchised class, for the reason that all the health and other statistics, upon which Insurance tables are compiled, and which are prepared with the most scrupulous exactness attainable, do not materially vary in their application, under normal circumstances, to either race. According to such an estimate, the white voting population of this State, if none were disfranchised, would be about 111,000 and that of the blacks exactly one half of that number, or 55,500. The returns actually received, however, indicate, approximately, that the registration will show (say) 97,000 whites and 70,000 blacks.

The difference between the registered vote of the whites and the total vote to which they are entitled, on the basis of population, is probably just about sufficient to cover the disfranchisements and the failures to register. But how shall the excessive colored vote be accounted for? Easily, and without imputation of fraud, although there are unquestionable evidences that gross abuses have been perpetrated in some quarters.

The most capable and honest Boards of Registration, the world possible be required, it would hardly fail to register at least ten per cent., and probably twenty per cent., more negroes than are justly entitled. We are thoroughly persuaded that this has been the case in North Carolina, and, *a fortiori*, still more decidedly the case in the Gulf States, where the blacks were owned in larger numbers. This has been the result of the ignorance that exists among the negroes themselves, and among the former owners of slaves, with reference to the ages of the latter. Few of those who owned as many as thirty or forty slaves could tell, with any precision, their age,—could tell, for instance, in each case of young males, whether they were nineteen, twenty or twenty-one years old. It is well known to every one at the South how loose are the ideas of the blacks themselves on this subject. We have rarely seen one who was not firmly convinced that he was older than in point of fact he was. This is even the case with the female portion of the race, notwithstanding the propensity of the *sex*, the world over, to persuade themselves that they are younger than the reality. Thousands, therefore, really believing that they were of qualified age, when they may have actually lacked one, two or three years of it, have doubtless sworn to their majority and registered.

The moral of all this is, that the number of blacks improperly registered is probably in excess, even in North Carolina, of the number of disfranchised whites—a result which even Congress itself could not have anticipated, and which cannot fail, one would think, to startle the Northern masses, who are already aroused (not so much, perhaps, at the danger of negro supremacy at the South, as,) at the prospect of a black balance of power that will ultimately, unless removed or counteracted, control the destinies of the country. May we not hope that such revelations will not be without effect in sobering Congress itself?

These disclosures are pregnant with many reflections, which we will try to bring out more pointedly hereafter. Meanwhile, let the Northern press take the facts and figures of registration, scrutinize them closely and ponder them well, and they can make deductions that will powerfully assist the re-action of public sentiment in that quarter.

SHERMAN THE COMING MAN.—Gen. Sherman, according to a Washington telegram in the New York *Herald*, is entirely opposed to the revolutionary ultras, and in favor of the constitutional principles upheld by the President. He was free to express these opinions a few days ago when in Washington, and all statements to the contrary are pure inventions of the enemy. Every man in the North knows, too, that besides being Conservative, Sherman is far superior to Grant both as a civilian and as a soldier.

ASHLEY AND FORNEY.—Congressman Ashley, the great impeacher, has been signally rebuked by the people of his Congressional district in Ohio, and the Chevalier Forney, the radical head manager of the republican party in Philadelphia, has lost the State by turning over the city into the hands of the democrats. He had five thousand majority to play upon, and lost it all. These are instructive examples of radicalism run to seed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CONSERVATIVES MOVING!

There are encouraging evidences that the Conservatives all over the State are becoming fully aroused to a sense of duty. Meetings are being held in the various counties, and it is praticularly gratifying to observe, so far as nominations have been made at all, that the best men, who are eligible, are being selected as candidates for the Convention. The nominations in Cleveland, Lincoln, Rowan, Anson, and other counties are excellent.

We beg our friends to press on,—to abate not one jot or tittle of active, energetic work. If we falter or hesitate now, we may never recover from the consequences of indifference or inaction. The danger ahead is so immediate and threatening, that nothing can save the State from its blighting realization but compact county organization and laborious effort, upon the part of all the friends of Constitutional Union and Anglo Saxon liberty.

We do not pretend to advise men how they shall vote on the question of Convention. It is a matter which appertains to every man's conscience and convictions of duty. We believe that one is inevitable, however; and, therefore, let every conservative, honest, patriotic citizen vote for those to represent him who will not join in the ultra Radical programme of degradation and ruin. Let no man shirk this duty. It is probably *the most important* that he will ever again be called upon to discharge!

PUBLIC MEETING IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

On Saturday, the 12th instant, many of the citizens of Northampton met at Madison's store, and organized a meeting by calling Col. N. Peebles to the Chair and appointing W. T. Stephenson, Esq., Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Gen. Thos. J. Persons in a brief and concise manner.

On motion, a Committee was appointed by the President to draft resolutions expressive of the will and sense of the meeting. Gen. T. J. Persons, Jno. Ramsey, Capt. R. B. Peebles, Capt. S. T. Stancell and Lewis Gray, composing said Committee. After a brief consultation, the Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina will soon be called upon to send delegates to a Convention to frame a Constitution and perform other acts of legislation affecting the interest of the people, perhaps for the future as well as for the present generation; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That it is exceedingly important that the people at large should assemble, consult and deliberate upon the momentous questions presented for their consideration, and determine upon such a course as will best promote the harmony and prosperity of the whole country.

Resolved, 2nd. We are in favor of the reconstruction of the Southern States into the Federal Union upon the Constitutional principles of equality with the other States.

Resolved, 3rd. That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the Radical party, and will cheerfully co-operate with any Constitutional party, whether State or National, whose object is to arrest their vindictive tyrannical measures, and administer the Government upon principles of equality and justice under the Constitution.

Resolved, 4th. That we are in favor of a government established and built upon white men, and as the white race is intellectually superior to all others, we are in favor of their ruling the destinies of this country forever.

Resolved, 5th. That while we are opposed to negro equality and unqualified negro suffrage, yet we are in favor of extending to the colored race all of their just rights, in protecting their lives, their property and their freedom, and of their education and enlightenment in order that they may become intelligent and useful citizens.

Resolved, 6th. That we are opposed to the enactment of any laws disfranchising any of the people for past political offences or confiscating or repudiating their property for any cause whatever.

Resolved, 7th. That we return our thanks to our Northern Conservative friends for their recent efforts to displace from power the Radical party, whose object, to destroy the Constitution, to tyrannize, Africanize, bankrupt the country, would produce anarchy and confusion throughout the country.

It was further resolved, that another meeting of the Constitutional Union Party be held at Seaboard, on Friday, the 25th inst, and a Committee of five were appointed to publish the same throughout the country.

It was further resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the *Roanoke News* for publication, with the request that the Raleigh *Sentinel* and *Progress* copy.

NICHOLAS PEEBLES, Chai'n.
WM. T. STEPHENSON, Sec't'y.

THE LINCOLN ESTATE AGAIN—*A New Proposition from Mrs. Lincoln.*—On Saturday Mr. Brady, agent for Mrs. Lincoln, received authority from her to open a subscription for her benefit, in lieu of selling her goods. In the letter preferring this request, Mrs. Lincoln expresses a disinclination to have her clothing and jewelry sold at public auction, and declares she did not expect so much publicity. She adds that if her husband had lived she would have been in good circumstances, but by his death her support was taken away from her. She further expresses her belief that she has friends who will contribute a sufficient sum to enable her to live in circumstances becoming her former position. All that she desires is that she may receive an income sufficient to enable her to travel from place to place, and to carry a maid with her.—*N. Y. Post.*

A RADICAL VIEW OF IT.—The Chicago *Republican*, an ultra Radical sheet, takes this view of the defeat of the negro suffrage amendment in Ohio, by so large a majority. It says:

"The people of Ohio have pronounced a libel upon their own intelligence by their vote on this question. They have said to the South you need not enfranchise the blacks. * * * If the people of the North will not give suffrage to the colored men, they concede to the people of the South the justice and policy of their position in relation to the colored race."

AN OFFICER FOUND GUILTY OF DISRESPECT TO THE PRESIDENT.—A dispatch to the Boston *Herald* says that Second Assistant George F. Sawyer, United States navy, who has been on trial at Portsmouth for several days before a court martial, has been found guilty of disrespect to his superior officer in declaring that the President ought to be impeached, and, by order of Secretary Welles, has been suspended from duty for one year on half pay.

INDIANA DROPS THE NEGRO.—An Indiana correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that the prospect of calling an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing a universal suffrage amendment has been finally dropped, "after the unfortunate results of the same experiment in Ohio."

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.

The name University was given, many ages since, to what were then the chief seats of learning and instruction. Then the circle of the sciences was very narrow in comparison with the range and minuter subdivisions of our day. The *trivium* or *quadrivium* embraced them all, and he who had mastered the then current doctrines of logic, and rhetoric, and grammar, and geometry, was accounted no mean scholar. The Schools that taught these things, now so common and familiar, were then properly styled Universities, for they embraced in their instruction the whole circuit of human knowledge. There are hardly any Institutions anywhere now that can, with the same exact propriety, claim that name. Certainly those in this country that are so entitled are such by courtesy only. No one of them pretends even to teach all the sciences that modern research has mapped out, and no one has the means to do a tithe of what their name strictly implies. Still, some of our modern Institutions may claim to be the legitimate successors of those called Universities in olden time, not, indeed, in the wideness of their range, but in having retained their *method of instruction*. This method, no doubt, implied some privilege of "election" on the part of the students; but was mainly distinguished by the fact that in them the instruction was given mainly, if not exclusively even, by *lectures*. This scheme of *lectures*, far more than any allowance of an "election," was the *differentia* of the "University system." It is so now in the great Universities in England, and on the continent of Europe. In whatever degree the aid of "tutors" may be employed in Cambridge and Oxford, or of "*privat docents*" in Heidelberg and Berlin, the proper "University System," the peculiar and distinctive mode of giving instruction, is by *lectures*. Among us some advance may, perhaps, be made—certainly not very much by that alone—by the adoption of an "elective system;" but we shall not have made much progress towards having Universities, properly such, until our whole scheme of education is so far elevated that the teaching in our higher Institutions may be by *lectures*. The most ambitious even of our Colleges will hardly claim to have the "University System," in this sense, among its grounds of appeal to the special favor of the public.

If, then, this is the proper method of instruction in an University, it is a grave question—and one of pressing interest just now, when so many of our higher seminaries of learning are re-modeling their schemes of study and modes of teaching—how far it is desirable and possible to introduce this system among us.

That it is, under certain conditions, desirable, may safely be taken for granted.—The practice of all the Institutions of the rank of Universities in England and on the continent of Europe may well be allowed to have settled that question. If our schools that bear the same name can operate under the same conditions with those abroad, the method which they have found so successful should—one might fairly conclude—prove quite as serviceable here also. Yet it is somewhat remarkable that in the United States no College or University has adopted, thoroughly, this system; i. e. no one gives instruction entirely and exclusively by Lectures. Some make more use of this principle, and some less, and scarcely any perhaps shut it out altogether; but, on the contrary, no one—so far as I am advised—employs it alone, and to the exclusion of every other. This method is, however, very extensively acted on among us in the strictly professional schools, in the Theology. In them the instruction is given mainly, and in the most of them, as I suppose, entirely, by Lectures.

Why not, then, in Colleges also? In some departments a large amount of the teaching is in this way, in probably all our Colleges. In Natural Philosophy, for example, in Chemistry, in Geology, and wherever knowledge is best conveyed by experiments or by illustrations that are addressed to the senses, is this method very much relied on. Text books on these subjects are by no means shut out, nay, the most of the knowledge is in the first place gathered from them, but the Lecture is accounted an essential part of the system notwithstanding. Why, then, may not this system be extended to all departments, and applied to all the classes? In other words, why are not our Universities such in fact, as well as in name?

The answer to this question is very simple. Our College students are *too young* to be taught entirely by Lectures. In most cases they enter College when about sixteen years old or less, and that after a special preparation of usually not more than two years. They have not yet that maturity of mental power that fits men to profit by such a style of teaching. Their years have not given it, nor have their previous studies acquired it. Any College Professor will tell you that it would be useless and absurd to attempt to teach our common classes of Freshmen and Sophomores, in the studies usually assigned to them, in any such way. In England and on the Continent the case is entirely different. The young man enters the University hardly ever before he has reached twenty years; quite as often he is older. And his earlier years have been passed in thorough discipline and most diligent study. In England he must go through all the forms at Eton, or Westminster, or Rugby; in Germany he spends nine or twelve years in the successive classes of the Gymnasium; and in either case has acquired as much of preliminary knowledge and of hard mental training, as the most of ours are masters of when they have received their College diplomas. There the parts of the system of education are adjusted to each other, and the pupil is prepared for the next step before he takes it. Our good sense ought to guide us in the same course.

The pressure that urges our lads into College at so early an age, and so hastily into professional life, is not likely to be soon lessened. It is a great evil, but our Colleges and Universities have struggled against it almost in vain. The system is bad enough as it is. Let us not make it worse—infinitely worse, as it would be by adding to it a more impracticable system. Whatever its merits may be when properly applied, we can only in a limited degree avail ourselves of them *now*. Our whole system of public instruction must be reconstructed before we can, to advantage, introduce that system pure and simple. There are as yet very few schools only, among us, that are competent to prepare their pupils to be benefitted by a system of instruction by lectures merely.—The deficiency is now mainly in the preparatory schools, with a few honorable exceptions. The testimony of all College officers will be that, taking their pupils as they are now sent to them, they are compelled, in order to make anything of them, to continue for two or three years the same mode of drilling which ought to have been completed at the Academy. Every one who knows anything about it knows that it would be simply a waste of time and labor to teach Latin and Greek and Mathematics by lectures only, to boys who have just entered College.

The inference is, that however desirable it may be, and be the outcry in its favor loud as it may, "the University system," in this sense, is, as *things now are*, impracticable among us. There can be little doubt, however, that it ought to be introduced as soon and as rapidly as we can make ourselves ready for it; and that we ought to do all we can to make ourselves ready for it. Our University ought to give a gradually enlarging scope to this method in its instructions,—to teach more and more by direct instruction, and less by mere memoriter recitation; and gradually to raise and insist on the requisites for admission. The lower schools should keep their pupils longer and teach them more. And the Legislature, when it may, ought to undertake the whole system of Public Instruction, and make that an essential department of administration.—We may then hope that the coming generation shall be more wisely taught, and so be more wise than their fathers.

IDEM.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, October 10, 1867, at Brentwood Long Island, N.Y., residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mytton Maury, GEORGE G. RICHMOND, of Milton, N. C., to JANE E., eldest daughter of Captain William L. Maury.

DIED:

In Tarboro', on the night of the 11th inst., of Consumption, Miss LUCY E., eldest daughter of Judge Biggs.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 16th day of October, 1867, in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. S. F. LACKEY, daughter of the late Rev. W. S. and Eliza Bragg. And thus passed from its tenement of clay to that "bourne from whence no traveller returns," one of Christianity's purest types; for a more dutiful child, a more affectionate sister, a warmer friend, nor a devoutter Christian we never knew. From early infancy she was noted for her many traits of piety and benevolence, and at the early age of 12 she became a disciple of Christ and a consistent member of the Church. Throughout her illness she never complained, and when the angel of death came for her—just as the sun was sinking to rest—she calmly fell asleep to awake only in a better world. May the consolations of Jehovah attend the family in this their deep affliction, for "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and in the full hope that she now has 'an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and which fadeth not away."

"Triumphant in thy closing eyes
The hope of glory shone;
Joy breathed in thy expiring sigh,
To think the race was run.

Thy passing spirit gently fled,
Sustained by grace divine;
O, may such grace on us be shed,
And make our end like thine."

N.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.

Extra heavy Bagging, Baling Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emery & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.

The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin,
Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-saving Economical Pumps. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-1f Newbern, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit,—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Oct. 16—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

FOR SALE.

10 Shares Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Stock.
5 Shares Raleigh Gas Light Company Stock.
10 Shares Raleigh National Bank Stock.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Raleigh, Oct. 15—1w* Bankers and Brokers.

FOR SALE AT

GILLIAM & DUNLOP'S
IRON STORE,
121 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

BEARD'S

PATENT LOCK AND SELF ADJUSTING TIES FOR BALING COTTON,

Combining strength with rapidity of adjustment TO BALES OF ANY SIZE.

Each Tie is complete and ready for use,
And needs no directions for putting on.
It is impossible for it to come off.

IRON TIES ARE SUPERIOR TO ROPE,
Being a great protection against fire, and they will not rot off.

BEARD'S TIES

are put on in less time, and the *Bale is held more Snugly, Firmly and Securely*, Than any other Tie in existence.

They are made of the best quality hoop Iron, and are thoroughly painted

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,
Oct 17—61-1m Petersburg, Va.

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON. OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,
DEALERS IN
IRON AND STEEL,
Agents for the sale of
Fairbanks' Scales,
And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.
October 4—3ms

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

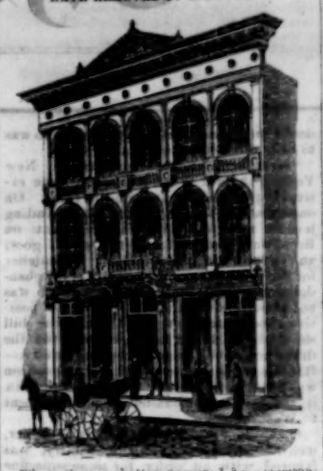
E. B. POGUE,
Oct 11—55-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW



Where they are better prepared to accommodate their numerous customers

Their stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Dress Goods, Cloaks and Bonnets,
Men's Wear,
Hats, Shoes,
Blankets, Domestic Goods,
House Furnishing Articles,
Carpets, Notions, &c., &c.,

Will be kept fully up with the markets, and our prices, compared with the quality of the articles, will command the patronage of the people.

REMEMBER OUR MOTTO:

"*Quick sales, small profits and fair dealing.*"

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Oct. 17—61-tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!

ARE YOU IN WANT OF
DELICIOUS TEAS,
Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
The real old Gov't Java Coffee,
Baltimore Refined Sugars,
Pine Apple Cheese,
A very nice Ham,
Beef Tongues,
and

Elegant Goshen Butter!

Then call at my Store on Market Square.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETTS, just received.
PULLIAM JONES & CO.
Oct. 17—61-tf Wholesale Grocers.

NEW BOOKS.

WESLEYAN HYMN AND TUNE BOOK,—comprising the entire collection of Hymns in the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with appropriate music adapted to each Hymn by L. C. Everett. Price $2 50.

THE CHURCH SERVICE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This edition of the Sunday Service is published by order of the General Conference, at its session in New Orleans, May 2d, 1866, and is, except in a few particulars, a reprint of the [illegible] printed in 1787. Price $1 50.

THE SONGS OF ZION.—A manual of the best and most popular Hymns and Tunes, for social and private devotion. Enlarged edition. Price 75 cts. Address JAS. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store,
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL, OR MEMOIRS OF PRINCE ALBERT, by Queen Victoria. 1 vol. 12 mo. Cloth. Price $2 00

THE GREAT REBELLION.—Its secret history, rise, progress and disastrous failure. By Jno. Minor Botts, of Virginia. Price $2.

THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS,—being a comparison of the government of the U. S. with those of the Republics which have existed before, with the causes of their decadence and fall, by Jas. Monroe, Ex-President of the U. S. 1 vol., 12 mo. Price $2,00.

For sale by J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store,
Raleigh,

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
Oct. 17—61-tf J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
For sale by
Oct. 17—61-tf J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store.

GREAT THROUGH INLAND

MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE

TO THE NORTH,

VIA

Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THE ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS
From Weldon to Acquia Creek,
Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make close connection at Weldon with this old favorite Route. For comfort, continuous connections and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK

and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked

Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arriving at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked THROUGH ROUTE.

E. H. GILL, Sup't P. & P. R. R.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't P. & W. R. R.
Oct. 16—60-1m

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.,
October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	9.40	P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11	A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00	P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22	P. M.
" Raleigh	3.55	" "
" Greensboro'	9.10	" "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54	A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Oct. 18—62 2m Sup't.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

We have another brand of first-rate Chewing Tobacco, different from that announced some time since.

Oct. 14—59-tf JENKINS & PERRY,

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velourines, Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Gathering and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro, Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tiniese, Canton Cloth, Bearett, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Organias, Velourines, Persian Cloths, Monslines, Challies, Alpaccs and Mohair, all of the very best Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickory, Ruckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilees, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Undershirts and Drawers, in silk, wool, merino and cotton, Dress Shirts, Hose and half Hose, in great variety, from best 4-thread English to the lowest priced goods, Gloves, in Kid, Lisle, Berlin, Wool, Cashmere and Cotton, Collars, Neckties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Cloth and Cassimere Department.

French Coatings, in black blue and Dahlia,
Real French Cassimeres, 3-4 and 6-4,
Magnificent Beaver and West of England Broad Cloths,
Doeskins, in 3-4 and 6-4,
Fancy Silk-Mixed Cassimeres,
Beaver Doeskin, Ladies' Cloakings,
Repellants,
Virginia and North Carolina Cloths and Cassimeres, warranted free from shoddy,
All kinds of Fancy Cassimeres,
Plain and Mixed Satinets,
Kentucky Jeans,
Full Cloths, Sheep's Gray and Kersey.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59-2w

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

RATES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 15 *nonpareil* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpareil lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSERVATIVES OF WAKE, RALLY!

We are authorized to state, after consultation with many Conservatives, that meetings will be called in each county precinct, to assemble on Saturday next, the 26th. inst., at the usual place of election, to suggest the names of candidates for the State Convention, and also to appoint delegates to a county Convention, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 31st. of October, at 12 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the State Convention and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

All Conservative Union men are urged to be present at the precinct meetings, and to be prompt to meet at the county Convention to nominate candidates.

Remember the election is only thirty days off. MANY CONSERVATIVES.

RALLY, CONSERVATIVES!—We are requested to announce that the Conservative Union men of Johnston County will hold a meeting in Smithfield, on Saturday the 26th, inst., (October) to nominate candidates for the Convention. Let all true Union Conservative men be present.

GEN. CANBY'S LATE ORDER WITH REGARD TO TAXES.—The following explanation of the late order of General Canby, as understood by the Public Treasurer, has been issued by him to the collecting officers of this State:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1867.

To the Sheriff of —— County:

DEAR SIR:—Gen. Canby has issued an order explaining his former order on the subject of taxes.

You will notice,

1st. That the order only applies to COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

2nd. Transactions since February 26th, 1867, the date of ratification of the present Revenue Law, are not affected at all.

3rd. Transactions before February 26th., 1867, are only affected when the rates, by the present Revenue Law, are higher than under the law of 1866. You must collect, under all circumstances, at as high rates as existed under the law of 1866, unless the State and County levies added are less than those of last year.

In other words, no man can complain whose taxes (State and County) are not at higher rates now than they were last year.

4th. Where parties claim and obtain the benefit of Gen. Canby's order, the State must have all her dues—the loss, if any, must fall on the County Revenue.

The above is my understanding of the order of Gen. Canby. It will be best for you to show this to the Post Commander of your District and have an understanding with him.

I feel sure that no taxes, collectable by you, are prohibited because higher on non-residents than residents.

You are not authorised to REFUND taxes in any case, General Canby's order being only prospective. Very respectfully,

KEMP. P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

RALEIGH was never more stagnant. One can not pick up, in a day's wanderings, a solitary item of real local interest. Dust and dullness reign supreme.

CURIOUS ISN'T IT?—Gen. Griffin who several months ago refused to permit the funeral obsequies of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson in Texas himself recently died of yellow fever at Galveston. What a contrast between the politeness of the people and the individual! In the one case, he wanted nobody to attend the funeral of Gen. Johnson. In the other everybody in Texas was anxious to be present at the obsequies of Gen. Griffin. Human nature is such an enigma!

SOUTHERN ELECTION.—Elections have been ordered in four of the Southern States at dates which we give below, with the returns of registration, so far as in:

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Virginia, October 22	115,157	101,497
Georgia, October 29	95,303	93,419
Mississippi, November 5	51,154	70,010

MRS. LINCOLN'S WARDROBE—A SHOWMAN OFFERS $13,000 FOR THE LOT.—"If I were not actuated by more than pecuniary motives, I could have sold the whole of this wardrobe for $13,000 to a showman who desires to exhibit them in Europe; in fact, I have had two offers of this kind, but Mrs. Lincoln is not desirous of giving this matter any more publicity, on account of her son, who is very sensitive on the subject, and wishes to get the affair over as soon as possible." So says Mr. Brady, the salesman

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that of the sixteen Radical members of Congress from Ohio, only five have been sustained by the people at the late election; this, too, in districts which had been "gerrymandered" and expressly "set up" always to return Radicals. Such a revolution in politics is almost unprecedented. We should like to see the Ohio members now, in the face of these results, "go in" for impeaching President Johnson!

A GOOD LEADER.—J. C. Southall, Esq., in his letter accepting the nomination of the Augusta Convention, says:

"I will not go into detail as to my views. I should represent in the Convention this leading idea: that the white people of Virginia intend, God helping, without referen e to past party divisions, *to control this State.*"

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GEN. CANBY, GOV. ORR AND WORTH—MODIFICATIONS OF THE JURY ORDER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17 1867.

Gen. Canby returned last evening from Columbia, after a full and satisfactory conference with Governors Orr and Worth.

The following new jury order was adopted:

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 100.
HDQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 17th, 1867.

Upon the representation of the Governor of South Carolina that for want of sufficient time it will be impracticable to empanel juries in some of the district and circuit courts of this State, in accordance with the provisions of General Orders No 89., current series, from these headquarters, in season for the fall terms of the said courts, and that a delay in the administration of justice may result therefrom, it is ordered:

First—That in all district and circuit courts the jurors already drawn and summoned under the provisions of General Orders No. 32, be empanelled for the trial of all jury causes that may be set for trial at the next ensuing term of the said courts.—The right of challenge by reason of non-registration to be allowed and exercised as prescribed by General Orders No. 89.

Second—In drawing juries at the fall terms of the district and circuits courts, for the next term of the said courts, the juries shall be drawn from the lists of all citizens who have paid taxes for the current year, and in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State; and, to the end that the right of challenge shall be effective, the Sheriff of each district will be furnished with the list of registered voters in his district, after the same shall have been revised in conformity with the act of Congress of July 19, 1867. The execution of Special Orders No. 176, paragraph 6, current series, from these headquarters, is suspended until the revision of the registration as aforesaid has been completed.

Third—Wherever juries have been empanelled for any district or circuit of this State, in conformity with the provisions of General Order No. 89, such panels shall be deemed and held to be valid and effective panels. By command of

Brevet Major General ED. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. A. A. G.

STATE ITEMS.

——Dr. Jno. Weller, of Halifax County, has sold his plantation and extensive vineyard to Dr. Garrett for 600 acres of land in another part of the county, and $8,000 in money. This is the most extensive vineyard in the State of North Carolina—the father of Dr. Weller being the pioneer of the grape culture in that section of the country, and a very large and successful wine producer. The vineyard is some ten or twelve acres in extent, and containing many varieties of grape—the favorite Scuppernong being in great abundance, from which the first planter of the vineyard made the very best quality of wine.

——There are eating-cars on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, where meals are furnished, cooked and served in fine style and at cheap rates.

——The Freedmen's Bureau in this State has assumed a new *role*. It has become an adjunct to Shanks' Committee of Investigation into the treatment of Union prisoners by the "rebels," and has issued a Circular calling for information

——The negroes in New Hanover are said to be much disgruntled at the manner in which the "Northern adventurers" managed to fool them in the nominations for that County. Gen. Abbott and Rev. S. S. Ashley, (Northern whites,) and A. H. Galloway (negro) are the candidates. These negroes are very unreasonable. True they constitute nineteen twentieths of the Radicals of New Hanover, but what of that? They ought to be very thankful that their masters gave them even one representative.

——The Asheville *News and Farmer* says that, for the past three weeks, there have been passing through Asheville droves of mules and horses, on their way South. It looked like old times, says the *News*, but "we have not heard whether the drovers are remunerated for their time and labor or not."

——A large number of the Conservatives of Anson met in Convention, in Wadesboro, on the 14th. inst. Col. R. T. Bennett presided, and Messrs. R. B. Gaddy and Stephen H. Threadgill were appointed Secretaries. We clip the following abstract of proceedings from the *Argus*:

"On motion, a committee of two was appointed from each election precinct to select the names of two gentlemen for the consideration of the meeting.

The committee called for by the motion, having retired and consulted, returned and reported the names of Col. R. T. Bennett and Townley Redfearn, Esq.

On motion, the report was adopted and the recommendations of the committee unanimously approved by the meeting.

Mr. Redfearn in a few brief remarks accepted the nomination and promised only to do his duty as a man and law abiding citizen. He was followed by Col Bennett, who also accepted the nomination, and briefly announced as his platform "the Constitution and the Union," and that his every effort consistent with honor should be put forth to preserve these.

On motion, it was recommended that the Conservatives of Anson support no other candidates for seats in the Convention, that they give a hearty support to the nominees, and do all in their power consistent with honor and propriety to secure their election.

On motion, an Executive Committee was appointed for the different election precincts."

The nominations above are excellent. We have the pleasure of knowing Col. Bennett personally, and, if elected, (as we have no doubt he will be,) he will make a leading member of the Convention.

——The Conservatives of Buncombe assembled in Convention, in Asheville, on the 12th. inst. After deliberation, the nomination of a candidate for the Convention was deferred until Tuesday of Superior Court.

——The Asheville *News*, speaking of the address of the moderate Republicans, says: "It is non-committal. There's nothing outspoken or independent about it."

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.—"Data" telegraphs that some weeks since the President directed the heads of Deparatment to notify certain diplomatic representatives of the Government, who were yet holding appointments in the army, and thus enjoying the honors of two offices each, that they would be requested to resign one of the positions. The only response thus far is one to-day, received from Gen. Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, resigning his position as captain in the army.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Saturday Evening Dispatches.

MILITARY SENTENCE ANNULLED.

SAINT LOUIS, Oct. 19, M.

Judge Miller has discharged Wm. Murphy, sentenced to ten years imprisonment by a Military Commission, for burning boats during the war.

The grounds for the discharge was the unconstitutionality of the Commission.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer, 19@19¼.

Turpentine dull, 55.

Gold $1,43½. 5-20 Coupons of '62 @111¾. Tennessee Sixes 60. Virginia Sixes 47.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. P. M.

Secretary Seward will return on Tuesday.

Vorhees and Steadmen were at the White House to-day.

Revenue to-day, $253,000. For the week $1,683,000. For the year $65,500,000.

It is reported that Mrs. Lincoln is about publishing her letters, because forced into it in self defence.

FEELING IN REGARD TO CONVENTION.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 19, P. M.

The opposition to a Convention is growing in this section. The recent letter of Gov. Graham is having great influence.

OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 19, P. M.

The Baltimore Synod, now in session here, has laid on the table, by a vote of 45 to 20, a resolution that it would be expedient to unite with the New School. A report was made by a select Committee, taking the ground that at present the Union would be unfortunate.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 19, P. M.

It is understood that the Supreme Court of Appeals will on Monday announce an opinion declaring the stay law unconstitutional.

Col. Stanton, Paymaster of this District, received to-day $50,000 towards payment of registration in Virginia.

Gen. Schofield announced, to-night, that he will give no official opinion as to the eligibility of individual candidates to the State Convention until after the election.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 2,900 bales at 19¼.

Flour 20@40 cts. lower.

Corn, mixed Western $1,35@1,38.

Pork lower $21.50.

Naval Stores dull.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19, P. M.

Cotton firmer. Middling 19.

Corn dull. White $1,35@1,44; Yellow $1,44.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19, P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 20,000 bales. Uplands 8¼. Orleans 8¾.

Charleston, Oct. 19, P. M.

Cotton market active. Sales 500 bales. Stock light. New York middling 17½.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 19.

Cotton quiet 16@16½.

Spirits Turpentine unsettled 51.

Rosin dull. Sales #3,50 for strained; common $2 90@#3. Tar $2,55.

In New England gambling is common on all the railroad trains, the smoking cars of nearly every passenger train on the railways being provided with card tables, and gaming being thus, as it were, officially sanctioned by the railway corporators. Some of the New England papers complain that since the introduction of the smoking cars with card tables, many professional gamblers, who formerly operated on steamboats, have betaken themselves to the rail and ply their vocation among the unsuspecting representatives from the rural regions. Travelers are solicited to take a hand at the card table for amusement, and are then persuaded, in order to "give more interest to the game," to stake at first small and afterwards large amounts. On nearly all the roads, it is said, this gambling is becoming a daily occurrence, and unless suppressed, threatens to become universal.

An exchange well says: "Out of every dollar the laboring man earns, about six cents is taken indirectly to keep the indolent negroes, to maintain military despotisms of seven States, and enrich abolition officials. This is why our poor men are kept poor, and our laboring men complain of hard times. It is the high prices and high taxes that take their money, and it is the negro bureau, military despotisms, and abolition officials that make the taxes high. To get rid of these, Radicalism must be voted out of power."

SPECIAL NOTICES

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.
Oct. 7—52-tf

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 27—44-3m

LIME! LIME!!

2.000 BBLS. FRESH STONE LIME, In store and for sale by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Sept. 25—42-1m Wilmington, N. C.

NO. 1 N. C. LARD.

Very nice.
Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

APPLE VINEGAR.

Another supply of good N. C. Apple Vinegar.
Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FOR SALE.

The best N. Y. GOSHEN BUTTER, and superior FACTORY CHEESE.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 19—62-tf Wholesale Grocers.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.
Spirits Turpentine, by the barrel or retail.
Coach Body and Brown Japan Varnish.
ALSO
Paints for Coach Making, in small tin boxes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 18—4f For Hart & Lewis.

Important Sale of Lots and Land at Durham's Depot, Orange Co., N. C.

I WILL expose to public sale, at Durham's, on Friday, Nov. 1st,
15 OR 20 LOTS AND OTHER LANDS,
which will be sold the same day.
Terms made known on day of sale. Any person, wishing to purchase privately, can do so, by applying to me, before the day of sale.
Oct. 19—62-4t JAMES K. REDMON.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	25½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	18
" at Graham	24
" North Carolina	48
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	34½
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	34
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	58
Miners' and Planters' Bank	55

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	49c
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	13
" Yanceville	11½
Mercantile Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	55
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-295-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	22
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	34
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	11
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	132
Old Compons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	20@22½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	16@20
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	35 50@4 10
HIDES—Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 60
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50@60 75
RAGS	4@6½
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.
Flour steady.
Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS., *PETERSBURG, VA.*,

HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,

TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.

☞ Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
Oct. 15—59-1f

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give notice to all indebted to said Bank, that they must come forward and make payment within twelve months from this date.

All who do not comply with this notice will find their papers, without discrimination, placed immediately in a course of collection.

All who hold claims of any character against said Bank, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of the assets then to be made.

Address JESSE H. LINDSAY, Receiver,
Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C.
Sept. 18—56-3taw3m

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

Just received and for sale by
Sept. 16—55-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of **Mr. C. E DUNN**, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Oct. 1—3mos.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
McPhail's Wharf, Town Point,
KADER BIGGS, } **NORFOLK, Va.**
J. J. BIGGS. }

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal advances on consignments.

Bagging and Rope furnished at lowest market prices, payable in Cotton.

☞ Agents for the Improved Taylor and Georgia Cotton Gin.

October 2d, 1867—1y.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,
STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10 30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND.
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.
Sept. 23—40-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, R. J. HARRISS,
Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY, | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,
Of Chatham County, N. C.,
WITH
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-5-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be
FREER, NEAL & CO.
Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. B. NEAL, GEO. B. FREER, JNO. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to B. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George B. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54-1m

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 West Lombard Street,
BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 20—45-ed3m&wtwlm

MEDICINES, &C.

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
In the World,
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING
HOME CERTIFICATES
From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
S. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
C. A. SMITH, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 23, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*: Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with such satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, (one a terrible case of eight years' standing,) in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was Consumption, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis as a tonic, which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork.

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address:
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.*

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
September 7—ow6m.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.
Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at
A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINTER Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOES, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.

BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS

I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.

Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.

Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2,50.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," I have not one my old stock, (while they are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store,

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1867.

AN AUTUMN JOY.

It is a fair autumnal day.
The ground is strewn with yellow leaves;
The maple stems gleam bare and grey,
The grain is bound in golden sheaves;
Afar I hear the speckled quails
Pipe shrilly 'mid the stubble dry,
And muffled beats from busy flails
Within the barn near by.

The latest roses now are dead,
Their petals scattered far and wide,
The sumach berries, richly red,
Redeck the lane on either side;
A dreamy calm is in the air—
A dreamy echo on the sea;
Ah, never was a day more fair
Than this, which blesses me!

I see the stacks of ripened corn—
The yellowed mosses on the roof,
The diamond dew-drops of the morn,
That string with gems the spider's woof;
An azure haze is hanging low
About the outline of the hills,
And chanting sea-fowl southward go
From marshes, flats, and kills.

For many years, the autumn brought
A solemn sadness to my soul—
It sombred o'er my lightest thought,
And on my gayest moments stole;
'Twas sad, yet sweet—a strange ally
Of hope and sorrow intertwined—
This autumn brings me only joy,
No shadow haunts my mind.

And why is this? The dead leaves fall—
The blossoms wither as of old;
And winter comes, with snowy pall,
To wrap the earth so chill and cold;
The sea-fowl, strung athwart the sky,
Still chant their plaintive monotone—
And why, when leaves and blossoms die,
Should I feel joy alone?

Oh, ask me not—I must not tell;
I dare not all my heart disclose—
A fairy wove a magic spell
Around me, when decayed the rose;
Two gifts did fading summer bring—
Two symbols of unfading bliss—
Upon my finger glows a ring,
Upon my lips a kiss!

PRUNINGS.

Camels have been introduced into St. Domingo from the Canary Islands and are said to thrive well.

Massive iron railings are being erected around Hyde Park, which will be strong enough to resist the pressure of any London mob.

Mrs. Ann Ramsey, the daughter of Captain Cook, died recently in Colebester, England, at the age of 104.

A great change is about to take place in Paris omnibuses. The new vehicles will be made to hold fifty passengers and to run on rails.

An Englishman was playing roulette at Baden Baden for five franc *coups*, when a very inquisitive German kept bothering him with questions—"Well, have you winned something?" and that kind of inquiry which, like being asked forty times in an hour, "Well, sir, how are you now?" gets wearing after a time. At last the Englishman turned at bay, and said, "Why! certainly not; nothing is so vulgar as to win." "You will excuse me, perhaps," said a young American, who was pondering over his last ten francs, the remains of roulette; "you will excuse me, but it is a deal more common to lose."

A new method of shoeing horses, invented by M. Charlier, is coming into general use in France. Instead of the wide and heavy plate hitherto fixed under the horse's foot, M. Charlier fastens a narrow iron band in a rebate, pared round the lower external rim of the hoof. The latter is so furnished with a resisting boarder, by which it is protected against wear, allowing at the same time all the other parts of the sole to keep their natural hold on the ground, and thus to preserve the normal form and constitution of the organ. The new shoe appears to make the horse particularly sure footed, and to answer as well for large as for small horses. There remains the question of cost. The iron employed must be of the best quality, but as the new shoe requires from a half to two-thirds less material than the old one, it comes to the same. The best proof of the soundness of M. Charlier's principle is, I believe, that after a fair trial the Voitures de Paris Company have purchased the right of shoeing all their horses on his plan, and that three thousand of those horses are already furnished. It has also been tested by one thousand omnibus horses, besides those of many other public services, coach-hiring establishments and private stables.

There is little hope of the recovery of the Empress Charlotte. Not very long ago the inmates of the Chateau de Tervueron, where she has been living lately, were thrown into the greatest consternation by her sudden disappearance. For a long time their search was in vain. At last they discovered the unfortunate Princess hidden in a distant woods close to a farm, where it appeared she had offered herself as dairy maid to the farmer's wife, who had not recognized her. What a *trait*, terrible history is hers! Daughter of a King, an Empress, now a widow, without a throne, stealing away from a princely house to become a common servant!

THE PUZZLED PIG.—One of our Western farmers being very much annoyed last summer by his best sow breaking into his cornfield, search was instituted in vain for a hole in the rail fence. Failing to find any, an attempt was made to drive out the animal the same way that she entered; but of course without success. The owner then resolved to watch her proceedings; and posting himself one night in a fence corner, he saw her enter at one end of a hollow log, outside the field, and emerge at the other end within the enclosure.

"Eureka!" he cried, "I have you now, old lady."

Accordingly, he proceeded, after turning her out once more, to arrange the log—it being very crooked—that both ends opened on the outside of the field. The next day the animal was observed to enter at her accustomed place, and shortly emerge again. "Her astonishment," says our informant, "at finding herself in the same field from whence she started, is too ludicrous to be described. She looked this way, then that, grunted her dissatisfaction, and finally returned to her original starting place; and, after a deliberate survey of matters, so as to satisfy herself that they were all right, she again entered the log. On emerging once more on the wrong side, she even evinced more surprise than before, and returning retraced the log in an opposite direction. Finding this effort likewise in vain, after looking long and attentively at the position of things, with a short angry grunt of disappointment, and perhaps fear, she turned short round, and started off on a brisk run; nor could coaxing or driving ever after induce her to visit that part of the field." She seemed to have a superstition concerning the spot.

As an old woman was lately walking through one of the streets of Montreal at midnight, a patrol called out, "Who's there?" "It is I, patrol," said she; "don't be afraid."

A broker being asked the other day how his child was, answered, almost in tears, "Very ill; I would not give over two per cent. for his life."

They that laugh at everything, and they that fret at everything, are fools alike.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD
AND
NORTH CAROLINA
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the W. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs,
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston,
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked Via Portsmouth, Va., and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked Via Cirdle's Line, or Via Annamessic.

E. G. CHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

We inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route.

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line *safely*, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of 8 canors, 14 S. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Sept 13—tf Raleigh, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 23—45. tf.

No, 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1867. With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "
Sept. 20—40-tf PULLIAM, JONES, & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JOKES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro tem. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will Legin November 11th and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once,) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22 2m Acting Dean.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. E. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a speedy, labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a screw.

PETER E. SMITH.

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit.

RICHARD B. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 7 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above the ground, 6 feet 7 inches; point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned up is 30 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear
Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the Lint Room, thereby preventing the scattering of the Cotton and need of baskets.

The Press is chiefly built of scantlings.

The Inventor has spared no pains in his experiments to make it practicable, convenient and cheap. I charge

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including one right and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address

J. H. GODWIN,
Aug. 31—21-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $50 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large stand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; Fa little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is so amazing, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular.

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 10—35-3m L. C. H.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district named by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of persons elected as delegates, and a majority of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates assembled in convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, but no other or higher rate provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND
RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over!

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-234-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BENCH PLANES, Match and Bead Planes,
Cross-cut Saws, 5 to 6½ feet,
Adze-Eye Hammers and Chopping Hatchets.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 10—tf With Hart and Lewis.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 28 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EDEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT,
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL AS-ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-304-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
50 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our extensive and well conducted agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of enthusiastic farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on the amount realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274 Raleigh, N. C.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

Best No. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL, "Just received and for sale by

J. BROWN,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,
Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 23-198.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Batt., Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.
J. W. Lee, Esq., Johnson Co., N. C.
Dr. R. K. Smith, Chatham, N. C.
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up, and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION
1867.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods,
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept 2—22-10w

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anæsthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE
PERUVIAN GUANO,
BUY OF
HERBERT & HAIRSTON,
COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 20—38-3m

NORTH STATE IRON
AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY
BURNING
C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the COMING WINTER will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-210-tf

JOS. P. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-204-6m

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!
SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERY-THING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is no *ruse* for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL,

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHO